

## State News.

## WHAT TARHEELS ARE DOING

Crean, the state press—Lodge of Tarheelers, of Rice from the East. Clusters of Tobacco Stems from the South—Stalks of Corn and Grains from the West—Peanuts from the South.

Eugene V. D. B., the labor agitator, delivered an address in Asheville Monday evening.

Saturday night the train from Asheville to Murphy ran over and killed Ephraim Arrowood. Arrowood was about 85 years old and deaf.

Increase in the tobacco acreage is reported from Johnston county, but the cotton acreage, it is said, will be about the same as last year.

The Department of Agriculture now has four fertilizer inspectors out at work. They are: R. G. Russell, H. W. Lindsay, E. W. Morris and S. S. Harris.

Linington Dispatch: The smallpox epidemic in R. A. has so far cost that county \$5,000, and the end is not yet. Salisbury will help the county by paying \$1,000 of the above amount.

Editor R. A. D., of the Wilkesboro Chronicle, and Miss Wallace, daughter of E. Wallace, Esq., of Wilkesboro, were married in Wilkesboro Wednesday evening of last week.

A private letter from R. A. D., of the Wilkesboro Chronicle, says the female seminary there has closed on account of three cases of smallpox in the school. Those who have been with the patients are under quarantine.

Winston Republican: (Salem Female Academy is raising two funds the alumnae scholarship and the centennial memorial chapel. The first has reached the \$2,852.29 mark and the latter \$1,002.56.

Col. Wm. J. Bryan spoke in Raleigh last Tuesday. Thousands of people heard him. He confided himself to the three great issues: free silver, trusts and imperialism. The people were greatly pleased with him.

The State revenue act imposes a tax of 2 per cent on the gross receipts of telegraph, telephone and express companies. Some of these companies have not paid the tax and Treasurer Worthington is after the delinquents with a sharp stick.

A company composed of Julian S. Carr, G. W. Watkin and L. A. Carr has been organized at Durham to manufacture and sell telephones, electric boards, electrical and mechanical appliances generally. The capital stock is \$25,000.

Rev. B. L. Cude, Populist and private secretary to Gov. Russell, has a card in the Raleigh Post in which he opposes committing the Populist party against the amendment. He says he wants the Populists to be free to vote as they choose on this question.

The Chronicle says a revival time is in progress at the Presbyterian church of North Wilkesboro, conducted by Rev. Mr. Sampson and Messrs. B. L. Cude and J. H. Cude. The latter are Quakers and Messrs. Cude are Baptists.

The Raleigh Correspondence: Raleigh Post: This morning at 10 o'clock Mr. J. H. Cude, Jr., son of Mr. R. B. Cude, was engaged in a fight with some friends in the saloon of Mr. John Worrell. Mr. Cude was thrown, and falling out the door his back struck the door sill and was killed.

The \$20,000 dam at Hope Mills, N. C., has been completed, and there is no longer any danger of the mill in the United States with such a magnificent structure. The mill, which for the past six months or more has been running by steam, is now running on the water power—Fayetteville Observer.

R. O. Ball, of Raleigh, has sued the town of Selma, Johnston county, for \$5,000 damages. Ball says he was detained in a house there with a patient suffering from a very pronounced case of smallpox; that a man with a gun was outside as a guard and that no food or other comforts were furnished for Ball.

The east-bound passenger train, struck and killed a young white man in East Durham Friday morning, 16th. The accident occurred opposite the lumber yard of Young & Stone, between the coal chute and the East Durham passenger station. Ernest Young, a school teacher from near Cary was the victim.

The Salisbury Sun says an unknown man made a murderous assault on a Mr. Moore, a guard at the R. A. county convict camp, Monday night. The guard heard a noise and on going outside the tent the stranger threw a steel bar at him and missed him. The men then came together and Moore's assailant cut several gashes in his clothing with a razor. Moore snatched his pistol—the weapon failing to fire—the fellow's breast and the fled.

Wilmington Messenger: Mr. J. W. Barnes Jr. representing Phillips & Sons, and B. S. Jones, produce commission merchants of New York, received a telegram yesterday quoting lettuce at from \$5 to \$7 per barrel and stating that the market is very short on fancy stock. M. Barnes says the shipments at present are very light.

Durham county probably has the youngest bride in the State. She is barely thirteen years old and her name is Mrs. Percy Crabtree, nee Manum. The ceremony that made her a wife was performed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Margaret Manum, in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday night. The husband is twice the age of the bride, being twenty-six years old.

The county school term of New Hanover has just been extended one month. The term in that county here before has been twenty-four weeks, and with this extension the schools will be in session on twenty-eight weeks out of the year—the longest county school term in the State except Durham. The next nearest approach to New Hanover on this point is Pasquotank, and the term in that county is only of eighteen weeks duration.—Ex.

The annual meeting of the Interdenominational W. K. County Sunday School Convention will be held in Raleigh, on Saturday, March 3rd, 1900, at 11 a. m., in the Sunday School room of the First Presbyterian Church. Every white Sunday School in the county is invited to send three delegates, and it is earnestly hoped that each school will be represented. The State Sunday School Association meets in Charlotte on March 14th, 15th and 16th, and it is important that the Wake County Convention shall send the quota of delegates.

It was remarked today as a curious fact that while the needs of all the State educational institutions—the University, Agricultural and Mechanical College, Blind and Deaf Mute Institutions, Normal and Industrial Colleges, etc., are naively, all the heads of the denominational institutions are from other States; as for example, Division Trinity Elton Wake Forest, the Baptist Female University, Peace Institute, St. Mary's, etc. This shows that the attraction North Carolina is attracting from an educational point of view.—Ex.

Durham special to Raleigh Post: 17th: A case of smallpox was discovered in West Durham late this afternoon. The patient is a negro named Tom Lucky. Recently he had been employed by the Interstate Telephone Company and assisted in building the line to Greensboro. He probably got the disease on this trip. To him it was impossible to find an inmate to take charge of the patient and carry him to the pest house, three miles from the city. This will be done tomorrow morning. His wife and child will be carried to the house of detention. All three are in an isolated house tonight, under guard. It is thought to be absolutely no danger of the disease spreading.

The Elizabethan and Ptolemaean literary societies of Wake Forest College celebrated their 65th anniversary Friday. The query was "How old is old England?" and not justifiable in a literary war with "Bore." Mr. J. H. Cude, of the Elizabethan Society and J. H. Cude, of the Ptolemaean Society, presented the following and Mr. R. O. Ball of the Ptolemaean Society and H. H. Cude of Elizabethan Society. The audience by a vote of 114 to 82 decided that the negative was the better of the contention, the larger part of those present not voting. A. S. C. M. Wayland Cooke, delivered the annual oration for the Elizabethan and Mr. David M. S. Strickland for the Ptolemaean literary society.

The executive committee of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association met in Wilmington Wednesday to arrange for the approaching season. The Wilmington Star says: "The committee conferred with General Manager John R. Kenly of the Atlantic Coast Line with regard to the schedule for moving the coming crop of strawberries. The association desires a faster schedule than heretofore, so as to reach the market at the earliest possible moment after shipments are made. The railroad people offered the committee every facility for transportation, and it was agreed that a quick schedule for carload shipments can be made. Prompt loading of cars is insisted upon, however, in order to make the schedule a success. President Hill stated yesterday that General Manager Kenly and Traffic Manager E. Nelson appreciated the colossal proportions of the berry business, and are alive to the importance of encouraging the industry. The committee has secured a reduction in the lettuce tariff of 7 cents per barrel, and a reduction of 3 cents per crate on berry and all other truck not otherwise specified."

Morganton News: The near future promises to bring great activity in the gold mining industry in Burke. Largely through the instrumentality of Mr. Walter B. B. the attention of capitalists has been attracted to the gold mines in this county and already quite a number of sales have been made. The Puest mine has been sold for \$8,000, the Perry mine for \$5,000, the Hill mine, owned by Mrs. Sarah M. D. Hill, for \$5,000, the Eley mine for \$4,000 and the Crawley-Corper mine for \$4,000. R. P. O. and J. P. Albert of Newport News, Va., with W. L. B. as expert, representing New York capitalists, with reported millions behind them, have bought these mines, and, it is said, will have machinery in place and 200 hands at work within the next month. George V. Odoroff had an agent here last week inspecting mines within a few miles of town.

A dispatch from Greenville, Saturday, 17th, says: Yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock four negroes held up and robbed J. J. Laughinghouse in the Washington road about seven miles from here. They secured thirteen hundred dollars and a gold watch. Mr. Laughinghouse lives at Grimesland and was here on business and had started home. He drew out seven hundred dollars from the bank and had a check for six hundred. He said one of his assailants was a mulatto and three were black men, and that he would know them again. Two of the negroes pointed pistols at him and one drew a knife, while the fourth held his horse. After getting his money and watch they made him drive on. Arriving at home he telephoned to Greenville. Several persons left at once and are scouring the woods. Dogs were fired for. Arriving here at 7 o'clock, they were taken to the place where the robbery was committed.

## INCREASE IN PROPERTY VALUES

The increase in the valuation of property in North Carolina for the year 1899 over the valuation in 1898 amounts to \$17,938,458.

Auditor Ayer today made public the valuation for 1899, having received the last of the assessments from the different counties. The total valuation of property in North Carolina for 1899, exclusive of railroad, steamboat, and express property was \$253,891,827.

The valuations for the year past have been: 1897.....\$333,247,329 1898.....234,953,369 1899.....253,891,827 The increase, which is practically \$18,000,000, is the largest in many years, showing unmistakably the era of industrial development and prosperity through which we have passed. The increase for 1898 over 1897 was only \$2,706,040.

The figures giving the valuation for 1899 do not appear in the Auditor's accompanying report. These figures are always a year behind. Durham county leads in increased valuations. The increase in that county has been \$2,183,557. Mecklenburg comes next, with an increase of \$1,200,656. Wake's increase is only \$469,963, which is quoted by a number of counties.

Wake has always been the wealthiest county in the State, but this year Mecklenburg takes the honor by some \$8,000. The valuation of property in Mecklenburg for 1899 is \$10,559,880 and in Wake at \$10,542,544.

Only six counties report a decrease in the amount of property valuations. Alamance leads with a shrinkage of \$74,027. The other counties that failed to keep up with the 1899 valuations are Graham, Clay, Greene, Madison and Vance.—Raleigh Post.

## NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs has favorably reported Senator Pritchard's bill requesting the President to appoint David Degler, of Raleigh, a brother of Eastern North Carolina, a cadet at Annapolis. The Senate has adopted a joint resolution appropriating ten thousand dollars to carry into effect two resolutions of the Continental Congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of General Francis Nash and William Lee Davidson, of the Revolutionary War. The monuments are to be erected at Davidson, N. C. The appropriation is made subject to the order of the Governor of North Carolina.

The Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Judiciary to consider the nomination of Judge Ewart, of North Carolina, to the United States District Judge has made a report to the full committee adverse to Judge Ewart. The full committee discussed the nomination at some length, but postponed action for a week. Some of the new charges were referred to in last week's Progressive Farmer. Friends of Judge Ewart claim that even if the full committee should make an adverse report to the Senate, he has enough votes pledged to confirm him.

## General News.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Latest Reliable News From the Earth's Four Corners Selected and Condensed for Progressive Farmer Readers.

Thursday morning freight train No. 22 on the Seaboard Air Line was derailed at Saluda, between Clinton and Abbeyville, S. C., the fireman and one of the brakemen being killed, while the engineer was seriously injured.

The Senate of the Mississippi Legislature has passed a concurrent resolution exempting all cotton and woolen factories hereafter established in Mississippi from taxation for a period of ten years. A poll shows that the measure will pass the House.

The Cox and Trust Bill passed the Mississippi House last week by an almost unanimous vote, only two members voting in the negative. The bill is very broad and designed to include all classes of corporations between which agreements or mutual understandings regarding prices exist. Civil and criminal penalties are imposed for violation.

An announcement is made that the agreement of the Greater Seaboard Air Line organization has become effective. The greater organization is practically the union of all the railroad systems which have heretofore comprised the Seaboard Air Line, the Florida Central and Pennsylvania, Georgia and Alabama, Raleigh and Gaston and the various railroad corporations controlled thereby.

In a notable speech in the English House of Commons last week Parliamentary Secretary Wyndham, of the War Office, said the Government proposed to have soon at least 517,000 men, and possibly 600,000 by expanding the existing cavalry by seven regiments and offering commissions to militia officers, the colonies and universities. Despite the large force in South Africa there remained in Great Britain February 1st, 109,000 Regulars, 97,500 militia, 9,000 yeomanry and 222,000 volunteers.

Judge William H. T. of the Sixth United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, has been appointed by the President to be the head of the new Philippine commission, whose work will be to organize a government in that archipelago after which it is said. Judge Tatt will be made a civil governor-general. The commission will consist of five members, all of them civil, of whom Col. Dabney and Dean Worcester of the old commission will be members, and will sail as soon as possible after March 15th.

## RUSSELL'S SPEECH AT CHICAGO

The Opposition to Negro Suffrage in the South.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—The fifteen-day Chicago Daily has quoted the M. C. C. Club was given tonight at the Auditorium Hotel, covers being laid for 500 guests.

The address of Governor D. R. Russell, of North Carolina, on "The Progress of Republicanism in the South," was read by Adjutant General J. O. L. Harris, of North Carolina. Governor Russell having been prevented by official duties from leaving his State.

Mrs. H. H. H. and Representative McHenry of Minnesota, were on the speakers.

Governor Russell said the opposition to negro suffrage among the whites in the South has been a strong and universal one. The devotion to the institution of slavery. The mere presence of the negro, coupled with the fact the Federal Constitution guaranteed on his paper his right to vote equally with any other citizen having the same qualifications, has been a sufficient to keep the white solidly in one organization, which they call the Democratic party. "Thousands of them are, in their real sentiments, against the Democratic party and these thousands are the property holders, and business men are mostly at war with the platform of the Democratic party and in sympathy with every tenet of the Republican party. If they resided in the free States (States that were not slave holding) they would be outspoken Republicans. They have abandoned sectional, chattel slavery and State rights on every question. But the negro question; but as to this, they have called the national government by its right name, persistent and successful nullification of its Constitution and its laws. And to this nullification the North has submitted to an extent that looks like condemnation, not approval. If your war amendments cannot be enforced, would it not be better to repeal them?"

"Yet these men will go into the Democratic primaries and vote this year for Bryan and pray for McKinley—not only pray for his policy, but also pray for his reelection."

## THE CLARK CASE AGAIN

Justices Offered One Hundred Thousand Each to Aid Wellcome in Disbarment Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Highly sensational testimony was developed today in the investigation by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections of the election of W. A. Clark to the Senate from Montana. Justice Hunt, a Republican member of the Montana Supreme Court, testified that his family physician, Dr. Tracey, had made what he (the justice) regarded as attempts to have him consider a \$100,000 bribe to favor Lawyer Wellcome, one of Mr. Clark's attorneys, in the disbarment proceedings against Wellcome.

Attorney-General Cornelius B. Nolan of Montana testified that he had also had an experience with Dr. Tracey. He had conducted the prosecution in the Wellcome disbarment case, and while the case was in progress Dr. Tracey, who was also his family physician, had come to him, he said, at three different times, suggesting that he (Nolan) could get money out of the case from Mr. Clark. The witness said that he had chatted with Dr. Tracey on the occasion of the first meeting until the latter asked him how much did he think would be required. "I replied," said the witness, "if I should lend myself to such a scheme I think I ought to be entitled to \$10,000."

The doctor said he thought the sum reasonable. Later on the same occasion, after he had come to think the doctor serious, Mr. Nolan said he had told the doctor to go back to Mr. Clark and tell him that if his body were a skeleton and filled with gold it would not be sufficient to buy him.

At the third interview Mr. Nolan said he had told Dr. Tracey that he had talked enough. "The time has come," he said he told the doctor, "to put up or shut up."

"Do you mean it?" the doctor said.

"I do," was the reply.

"Then," the doctor said, "come to my office at 4 o'clock today and arrangements will be made for you to get your money."

Then the witness said he had told Dr. Tracey again that Mr. Clark did not have money enough to buy him and had no further conversation with him. He did not blame Dr. Tracey so much as those behind him.

Governor Russell last week made a definite public announcement that he would not accept the Republican nomination for Vice President.

## THE EMPIRE IN DANGER

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Lord Roseberry in the House of Lords today, during debate on army proposals, condemned the government's measures for increase of the forces as altogether inadequate. He declared that the government did not appreciate the gravity of the Transvaal situation. In his opinion the crisis was urgent and he asked the government to take a larger grasp of the situation and make adequate proposals. The empire, he declared, was in danger. The question of reorganization of the army could wait, but temporary measures should be taken to meet the present emergency and be as large and sweeping as possible.

## A TRUCK IN KENTUCKY.

Beckham Taylor Fights Posse till Legislature Meets at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 17.—The agreement to postpone the Taylor-Beckham suits operates as a truce in the legal battle over the State offices. A date is not probable that there will be any decisive changes in the situation until then unless the return of the Democratic legislature here next week adds some unexpected feature. A part of the attorneys on both sides held a meeting this evening and discussed several plans for consolidating the various injunction cases in order to avoid a clash between the different State courts in which they are pending but a final understanding was not reached. A proposition, which is said to meet with favor, is that all of the cases can be consolidated and submitted to a judge of one of the neighboring circuit court districts, excluding both the Jefferson county and Franklin county courts.

Following is a New York Associated Press dispatch of 17th: Representative White, of North Carolina, in a speech before 400 people tonight under the auspices of the Afro-American Council of New York, said he had a bill for introduction in Congress making lynching treason against the State. At no time, he said has the race prejudice been so strong, and it was time for the nation to see that every individual life is safe until the law takes its course.

No Alliance should rest as settled until it was a comfortable ball fully furnished with musical instruments and a good library.

## THE ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

Work of the Large Gathering of Trust Opponents at Chicago Last Week—Government Ownership of Railroads, Direct Legislation and Bimetallism Endorsed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Tonight, at the close of the first day's proceedings of the anti-trust conference, called by the National Anti-Trust League, good progress has been made with the settlement of which a dozen or more were delivered. The resolution committee, meantime, was busy, and formulated resolutions covering the following points: Government ownership of all railroads and telegraph lines; the abolition of all special privileges by legislative enactment; placing on the free list of all trust goods and direct legislation by petition from the people.

Mayor Harrison welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city. Already, he said, the Senate of the United States had been reduced to a small convention of the owners and representatives of the trusts. A few years more would see the House and our judiciary reduced to the same condition.

## THE RESOLUTIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The Committee on Resolutions of the National Anti-Trust Conference tonight, after a stormy meeting, finally agreed upon a report which will be submitted to the Conference for adoption tomorrow morning. The discussion was closed, by a difference of opinion among the members as to the details of how the Government should obtain control of the railroad, telegraph and telephone lines. A faction led by Tim L. Johnson, Louis Post and other single-tax advocates insisted that the value of franchise in assuming control should be ignored.

They thought the Government should take the property without paying compensation to the owners.

John P. Algard, George F. Williams, G. V. Lee and ex Attorney General Minnet of Ohio, were for Government ownership of these utilities. They thought the cause would be injured by advocating practical confiscation at this time. Finally John P. Algard suggested a compromise which brought the warring factions together and prevented a split on the floor of the convention later. The provision denying the value of franchise right was stricken out and an amendment substituted declaring that the owners should receive just compensation from all property taken irrespective of whether stock or other financial securities. This appeared to satisfy the radicals and was adopted.

The committee also unanimously favored direct popular legislation to obtain the result.

The platform unanimously adopted by the committee declares for Government ownership of all public utilities and natural monopolies. Government money, the referendum and direct legislation, and the withdrawal of all protective tariffs from all articles controlled by a trust. Resolutions introduced by Judge F. M. of Kentucky, were adopted by a rising vote, strongly condemning the currency bill now before Congress. A committee to prepare a memorial to the United States Senate against the bill was provided for and the people of the country urged to gather at court houses, and other public places to protest against the measure.

THE LAST DAY'S WORK. CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Curry scenes characterized the sessions of the National Anti-Trust Conference proceeding, before the final adjournment to night. The climax came to the conference with a resolution pledging the delegates to vote for no party that does not stand for government ownership and the principle of direct legislation. The Democratic leaders interpreted this as an attack on W. J. Bryan, and were on their feet in an instant to block the move. A score of delegates took the floor and all tried to talk at the same time. "You must not stifle free speech here!" was shouted. "Everybody must be heard!" was the warning that came from a delegate in the gallery.

The convention was enlivened also by an attack by Prof. B. on universities whose endowments come from trust magnates. "The professors in these institutions," said the ex-professor of political economy of Chicago University, "do their best, but cannot overcome this handicap." As a remedy he advocated the establishment through State Legislatures of chairs in State Universities devoted to the study of the trust question.

A number of set speeches were heard at the three sessions to day, which wound up the three days' conference.

L. Lockwood was unanimously elected president of the national organization; Franklin H. Wentworth, of Chicago, secretary; O. T. B. of Washington, D. C., treasurer, and W. B. F. of Kentucky, financial secretary. The committee decided to meet at Washington next Monday.